FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SOL REVIEW QUIZ – THE ROARING 1920s and THE GREAT DEPRESSION**

Answer all of the questions below in preparation from the US-VA History SOL Test.

**Past SOL Test Questions:**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. One of the main issues that the New Deal addressed was –**

A. air pollution

B. urban crime

C. trade deficits

D. unemployment rate

**\_\_\_\_\_2. All of the following were effects of the Great Depression of the 1930s *EXCEPT* –**

A. bankruptcies

B. growth in agriculture

C. bank closings

D. high unemployment

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Which type of music was popularized by radio in the 1920s?**

A. Jazz

B. Reggae

C. Bluegrass

D. Folk

**\_\_\_\_\_4. What was one result of the Federal Reserve’s failure to prevent the collapse of the banking system prior to the Great Depression?**

A. The money supply contracted.

B. Interest rates decreased.

C. The Stock Market recovered.

D. Protective tariffs were repealed.

**\_\_\_\_\_5. Henry Ford had an impact on the United States economy by -**

A. paying low wages to break unions.

B. improving manufacturing to make

goods more affordable.

C. creating corporations to produce

goods more efficiently.

D. supporting immigration as a source

of labor for factories.

**?**

**Value of Stocks Drop**

**Booming Business**

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Which phrase best completes this diagram?**

A. foreign tariffs increased

B. demand for goods declined

C. overspeculation of investments

D. failure of banks

**Major Economic Developments of the 1920s**

**1. The Stock Market Crash**

**2. Excessive Stock Speculation**

**3. Increased Availability of Credit**

**4. Failure of the Banking System**

**\_\_\_\_\_7. What is the correct order for these events?**

A. 1, 3, 4, 2

B. 2, 4, 3, 1

C. 3, 2, 1, 4

D. 4, 1, 2, 3

**\_\_\_\_\_8. Which part of the national government controls the supply of money in the economy?**

A. Congress

B. Treasury Department

C. The President

D. Federal Reserve

**\_\_\_\_\_9. Which New Deal program attempted to protect Americans from the instability of banks during the Great Depression?**

A. Works Progress Administration

B. Tennessee Valley Authority

C. Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation

D. Agricultural Adjustment Act.

----------------------------------------------------------------

**\_\_\_\_\_10. Which of the following industries *WAS NOT STRUGGLING* during the 1920s?**

A. agriculture

B. coal mining

C. railroads

D. automobiles

E. clothing manufacturing

**\_\_\_\_\_11. October 29th, 1929, the date when over 16 Million shares of stocks were sold at rapidly declining prices, is known as –**

A. D-Day

B. The Great Comeuppance

C. Black Tuesday

D. Black Friday

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Which of the following *WAS NOT* a cause of the Great Depression?**

A. government spending

B. the stock market crash

C. overproduction

D. a poor housing market

**\_\_\_\_\_13. Because of reckless investments by stockbrokers using borrowed money, between 1930 and 1933 there were about 5000–**

A. company bankruptcies

B. housing foreclosures

C. bank failures

D. debtors prisons opened

**\_\_\_\_\_14. Stockbrokers who purchased shares of companies with borrowed money were engaged in a practice known as –**

A. buying on the margin

B. hedge funding

C. land speculation

D. money laundering

**\_\_\_\_\_15. The failure to repay loans is called –**

A. bankruptcy

B. default

C. speculation

D. sequestration

**\_\_\_\_\_16. By the year 1933, unemployment in the United States was close to –**

A. 6 %

B. 7.8%

C. 17 %

D. 25 %

**\_\_\_\_\_17. Makeshift shantytowns built with scrap wood and waste materials, where people lived in unsanitary conditions without running water or heat were called –**

A. Harding Huts

B. Coolidge Cottages

C. Hoovervilles

D. Bush Bungalows

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Because they were committed to laissez-faire economic principles, what did Herbert Hoover’s financial advisors recommend that he do with government money?**

A. Spend money to create jobs.

B. Not to do anything.

C. Buy and hand out food to the poor.

D. Invest in housing companies.

**\_\_\_\_\_19. In order to help business like railroads, insurance companies, and big businesses to stay afloat and banks to stay solvent, what program did Herbert Hoover create in 1932?**

A. Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

B. Reconstruction Finance Corp.

C. Tennessee Valley Authority

D. National Recovery Administration

**\_\_\_\_\_20. The group of World War I veterans which came to Washington, D.C. seeking relief but were sent away empty-handed and burnt out of their shantytown were –**

A. Coxey’s Army

B. the 99%

C. The Bonus Army

D. Oliver’s Army

**\_\_\_\_\_21. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt was bound to a wheelchair because –**

A. He was born without legs.

B. He was paralyzed in World War I.

C. He was crippled by polio.

D. He had dangerous seizures.

**\_\_\_\_\_22. In the Election of 1932, Roosevelt defeated this Republican Rival by promising Americans a “New Deal”:**

A. Calvin Coolidge

B. Herbert Hoover

C. Ronald Reagan

D. Richard M. Nixon

**\_\_\_\_\_23. What did President Roosevelt close down as soon as he became President, promising only to re-open when new rules were in place to protect people’s money?**

A. The Internal Revenue Service

B. The New York Stock Exchange

C. The Dow Jones Index

D. Banks

**\_\_\_\_\_24. The weekly radio addresses which Franklin Roosevelt delivered to the American people in order to restore confidence in the nation and explain new policies were called –**

A. Radio Relays

B. Fireside Chats

C. Blogs

D. Transcontinental Transmissions

“So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is...fear itself — nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance. In every dark hour of our national life a leadership of frankness and of vigor has met with that understanding and support of the people themselves which is essential to victory. And I am convinced that you will again give that support to leadership in these critical days.”

* **March 4, 1933**

**\_\_\_\_\_25. What American leader is quoted in the textbox above and what crisis is he asking Americans to respond to?**

A. FDR – Banking Crisis in Depression

B. Herbert Hoover – Unemployment

C. Huey Long – Pearl Harbor

D. FDR – World War II

**\_\_\_\_\_26. What was the goal of FRD’s fifteen new government programs, collectively known as the “New Deal”?**

A. to provide relief to the poor and

unemployed.

B. to stimulate economic recovery in

the United States.

C. to institute reforms to prevent

future depressions.

D. all of the above.

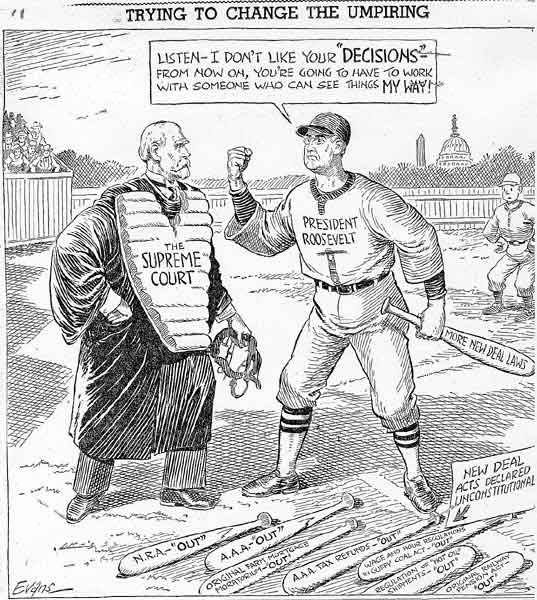
**\_\_\_\_\_27. Which of these New Deal Programs was designed to help protect Americans savings accounts by offering a government guarantee that the money would be replaced if it was lost by the bank?**

A. Tennessee Valley Authority

B. Civilian Conservation Corps

C. Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

D. Reconstruction Finance Corp.



**\_\_\_\_\_28. The political cartoon above is criticizing President Franklin Roosevelt for –**

A. being a socialist agitator.

B. his “Supreme Court Packing” plan.

C. abandoning his New Deal programs.

D. attending too many ballgames.

**MATCHING SECTION**. *The New Deal Programs*

**A. CCC – Civilian Conservation Corps**

**B. WPA – Works Progress Administration**

**C.. TVA – Tennessee Valley Authority**

**D. NRA – National Recovery Administration**

**E. PWA – Public Works Administration**

**\_\_\_\_\_29**. This program provided jobs for men and women in construction and other public works projects – it was responsible for building airports, dams, bridges, and buildings.

**\_\_\_\_\_30**. This program gave jobs to skilled laborers like teachers, musicians, artists and writers; it also served as a jobs program for unskilled laborers.

**\_\_\_\_\_31**. This agency had nothing to do with guns. It was a program to encourage businesses to cooperate with the government to reduce layoffs, keep wages at a reasonable level, and control prices of goods. It placed many restrictions on capitalism, and was later declared unconstitutional!

**\_\_\_\_\_32**. Not only did this program dam up one of the worst flooding rivers in the South during the Great Depression, but also, it produced electricity throughout Appalachia and built schools and municipal buildings.

**\_\_\_\_\_33**. This program hired millions of young men and gave them jobs working on improvements to National Parks Service.